The People's Korea

No. 675 EVERY WEDNESDAY. FEBRUARY 13, 1974 (1961年8月22日第3種郵便物認可)

PER SEC. FEB 25 1974 NYPL

President KIM IL SUNG Sends Gifts To Bulgaria & Congo Leaders

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

According to a report from Sofia, the Korean documentary film "Visit to Our Country of the Party and Government Delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic," a gift from the respected and beloved leader, was conveyed with due respect to Comrade Todor Zhivkov by Li Jong Hwan, Ambassador of our country to Bulgaria, on January 14.

After receiving the gift, Comrade Todor Zhivkov asked the ambassador to convey his sincere thanks to the leader for the valuable gift sent to him.

Present on the occasion was Peter Mladenov, Foreign Minister of Bulgaria.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo.

According to a report from Brazzaville, the Korean documentary film "Goodwill Mission of the Congolese People," a gift sent by the respected and beloved leader, was conveyed with due respect to President Marien Ngouabi by Li Ik Gyu, Ambassador of our country to the People's Republic of the Congo, on December 29 last year.

The President extended profound thanks to the leader for the valuable gift sent to him and offered his best wishes for a long life and good health of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG's Immortal Works Extensively Circulated

Foreign publications widely carry immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Iraqi paper "Alashid" carried recently the full texts of the first and second parts of "Let Us Embody the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence More Thoroughly in All Fields of State Activity," an immortal classic work of the leader.

A recent issue of Democratic Yemeni journal "Al Jundi" carried in two instalments the full text of the speech delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the banquet given in celebration of the 25th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Recent issues of the Singapore paper "Minbao" and the Congolese paper "Brazzaville" carried the full text of "Our Tasks in the Consolidation and Development of the Socialist System," the fourth part of "Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," an immortal classic work of the leader.

The January issue of the Cameroon journal "Bingo" carried the full text of "Let Us Achieve National Reunification and World Peace through Struggle," the historic speech delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung on October 28, 1973.

Carrying the speech, the journal printed in place of honour a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Swedish paper "Rens Pidrigen Hotzg Telle" carried a summary of this speech some time ago.

The "Patrice Lumumba" Publishing House of Guinea brought out in book form on Dec. 14 last year "Let Us Completely Frustrate U.S. Imperialist Aggression and Intervention in Asia," an immortal classic work of the leader.

The Sierra Leone "Mail" Publishing House put out in book form on Dec. 15 last year "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country", an immortal classic work of the leader.

The Lebanese "Dargatalia" Publishing House brought out some time ago in book form "Let Us Achieve National Reunification and World Peace through Struggle" (October 28 speech of the leader).

Portraits of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung were printed in place of honour of the pamphlets brought out by the above publishing houses.

Publications of various countries have widely reported the New Year address delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, ushering in the New Year 1974.

The January 3 issues of the Burmese papers "Jemong" and "Guardian", the Burmese News Agency, the Singapore paper "Sinchew Jit Poh" on January 3, and the January 7 issue of the Senegalese paper "Soleil" reported the New Year address of the leader respectively.

The Finnish paper "Gyenari" of January 18 introduced his New Year address for 1974.

Another Finnish paper "Paivan Uutiset" also reported on January 19 the New Year address of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The January 25 issue of the Somali paper "Vanguard," the January 20 issue of the Kuwaiti paper "Daily News," the January 26 issue of the Zambian paper "Daily Mail" and the January 20 issue of the Indian paper "Events" carried each the full text of the New Year address. The January 19 issues of the Indian papers "Sunhari Parot" and "Mewat" printed the gists of the New Year address.

The January 20 issue of the Indian paper "Sakushi" also carried the address.

Publishing the New Year address, the papers carried in place of honour portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution.

(KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from **Muhammad Albaradai**, Chairman of the Lawyers' Association of the Arab Republic of Egypt, expressing solidarity with the south Korean students in the mass struggle against dictatorship and fascism and for democracy.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a message from **Abdul Fatah**, representative of the Baghdad Branch of the Palestine National Liberation Movement (Fatah), expressing solidarity for the massive struggle of the south Korean students against dictatorship and fascism and for democracy.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the founding of the Lao Patriotic Front.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a reply message from him on the same occasion.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **K.D. Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia, in reply to his message of greetings upon the latter's reelection as President of the Republic of Zambia.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr** on the latter's reelection as General Secretary of the Iraqi Regional Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, received New Year's messages from **Sasaki Kozo** of the Japan Socialist Party; **Akamatsu Isamu** of the Japan Socialist Party; **Yamahana Hideo**, Advisor of the Japan Socialist Party; **Urabe Hideo**, Chairman of the Tokyo Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party; **Stein Inhaim**, Chairman of the CC of the Socialist People's Party of Norway; **Johannes Birorainen**, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Finland; **Granville V. Stone**, Chairman of the Britain-People's Korea Friendship Association; **Peg Ssarkinen**, Chairman, and **Folke Sindmann**, General Secretary, of the Central Federation of Democratic Youth of Finland; **Midorikawa Tooru**, Permanent Director, and General Director of the Editorial Board, of the Japanese "Iwanami" Publishing House; **Lase Tapani Keskinen**, Chief of the "Study Group of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Finland-Korea Association; **Christina Chuluk Lantz**, Chief of the "Study Group of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" of Stockholm University in Sweden; **Ebert Kum**, Chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association; **Jean Chure Canal**, Chairman, and **Mischel Genot**, vice-Chairman, of the France-Korea Friendship Association; **Georg Rosef**, General Secretary of the Norway-Korea Friendship Association; **Anna Lisa Jokinen**, Chairman of the Turku Chapter of the Finland-Korea Association and Member of Parliament; **A. Rahim**, General Secretary of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association in Rawalpindi; **Yunis Nizbi**, General Secretary of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association in Karachi; **Mohamad Asulanu Nazi**, General Secretary of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association in Lahore; **Lafa Nunawar Anwar**, Chairman of the "Pakistan Committee of Solidarity Supporting the Just Struggle of the Korean People for the Independent Reunification of the Country"; **Miane Hussan Oulhake**, Chairman of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization of Pakistan; Prof. and Dr. **Heibert Steiner**, Chairman of the Austrian Association for Promotion of Relations with the DPRK; **Dusan Ulcak**, Chairman of the International Union of Students; **Choudri Whateh Mohammad**, Chairman of the Pakistan Committee of Farmers Associations; **Niels Enebolddsen**, Chairman of the CC of the Union of Social Democratic Youth of Denmark; **Lase Korpi**, Chairman, and **Leino Yaakola**, General Secretary, of the Central Union of Socialist Youth of Finland; **Moses M. Gareb**, Administrative Secretary of the CC of the South West Africa People's Organization in Namibia; **Basyr Ahmad**, General Secretary of the Pakistan Confederation of Labour; **Mohamad Abjal Basla**, General Secretary of the Lahore Lawyers Association in Pakistan; **Misobe Ryokichi**, Governor of Tokyo, Japan; **Hata Yawara**, Governor of Saitama Prefecture, Japan; **Asukata Ichio**, Mayor of Yokohama, Japan; **Ito Saburo**, Mayor of Kawasaki, Japan; **Kuno Chuji**, Acting Chairman of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship; **Miyama Kazukuni**, Chairman of the Hokkaido Assemblymen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship; **Okada Yoshio**, vice-Chairman of the Hokkaido Assembly, Japan; **Ogami Kenichi**, representative of the Study Society of Korean Affairs in Gumma Prefecture, Japan; **Aikawa Riichiro**, Managing Director, **Murakami Sadao**, Permanent Director, of the Japan-Korea Trade Association; **Hasegawa Shozo**, Member of the House of Representatives from the Japan Socialist Party; **Hirose Hideyoshi**, Member of the House of Representatives of Japan; **Matooo Tomio**, Chairman of the Hyogo Prefectural General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; **Kobayashi Yosoji**, Director of the Japan T.V. Broadcasting Corporation; **Nishitani Yoshio**, Director, and staff, of the Japanese publishing house "Miraisha"; **Yusue Ryosuke**, Director of the Editorial Board of the Japanese politico-theoretical journal "Sekai"; **Suro Kibinen**, Editor-in-Chief of the Finnish paper "Peiben Uutiset"; **Zamir Rahman**, Editor-in-Chief of the Pakistani paper "New Times"; and **Manuel Carnero**, Director of "Espana Renublicana". (KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG Sees Opera "Young Orchard"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw on the evening of February 3 at the Moranbong Theatre the opera "Young Orchard" created by the Pyongyang Youth Opera Troupe.

Also seeing the performance were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, and Members and Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee, vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Chairmen of the Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, and responsible personages of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK and the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative Committee.

The members of the delegation of Koreans in Japan headed by Hong Bong Su, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), also saw the performance.

When the fatherly leader appeared in the box, the entire audience and performers warmly welcomed him with thunderous applause and loud cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

The opera "Young Orchard" is a passionate paean to [illegible] infinite love and utmost solicitude for the people and the undying fea[illegible] of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who set the development of fruit-growing as one of the glorious, grand nature-remaking work for the eternal prosperity of the country and the happiness of the generations to come, victoriously led the struggle for its fulfilment and thereby converted the whole land into orchards.

During the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War the great leader stopped on the Puldongchon Hillock on his way back from his guidance at the front and, seeing the burning hill, said that an orchard should be built there to give fruits as a gift to the victorious fighters and people and turn it into a fruit supplier to the capital in the future. The opera vividly and truthfully shows the staunch and valiant struggle and the worthwhile and hopeful life of the members of the Pyongyang fruit farm, including the family of Song Nyo, the wife of a People's Army soldier, who, true to the teaching of the leader, bravely get over all hardships and ordeals and build an orchard that will go down to the generations to come.

The work brilliantly embodies the creative principles and methods of description of "the Sea of Blood" style revolutionary opera propounded by the leader with originality.

The opera "Young Orchard" adopted its style from the revolutionary opera "The Sea of Blood." It took the popular stanzaic form of all songs easy for everyone to sing. It shows a perfect unity of the well-ensembled off-stage chorus and the songs of the heroine. It comprehensively introduced the beautiful and unique stage-decor and graceful dances and other means of artistic depiction and properly united them so that they may actively serve the dramatic development and the depiction of the heroine's character.

The work which well reflects the wise guidance of the fatherly leader and his lofty virtues and the infinite reverence of our people to the leader and their ardent loyalty to him clearly showed once again the originality and superiority of the art of "The Sea of Blood" style opera that marked a signal turn in the development of the socialist opera art.

The opera "Young Orchard" brilliantly embodying the *Juche*-based literary and art thinking of the great leader, left a deep impression on the audience and won their high acclamation.

After the performance was over, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung congratulated the performers on their successful performance and had a photograph taken with them.

(KCNA)

Forum Held in Havana on Work of Genius Authored by President KIM IL SUNG

A forum on "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," an immortal classic work of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, was held in Havana some time ago in the "week of international solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples," according to a report from Havana.

The forum was sponsored by representatives of various revolutionary organisations, members of international organisations and students from the three continents in Cuba.

In place of honour in the meeting hall was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Invited to the meeting was Li Myong Su, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Korean Embassy in Havana.

Arcenio Abanes, representative of the Union of Paraguayan Residents in Cuba, made a speech at the meeting.

He said: The great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: **"The oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through struggle."**

This teaching of his clearly indicates the truth of the revolutionary struggle, whose correctness has been proved by history.

We should expose the falsity and deception of the imperialists and never expect that they would withdraw from their dependencies of their own accord.

The revolutionaries of our country have keenly realized this through struggle.

It is an inalienable right of the oppressed peoples to fight against the plunderers today when imperialism plunders and suppresses small nations by force.

The spirit of the anti-U.S. struggle is now growing further in Chile, Peru, Panama and all other parts of Latin America.

This testifies once again to the great vitality of the work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Cuban musician Santiago Herrera said in his speech that in order to struggle against imperialism, it is imperative, above all, to direct the spearhead of attack against U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of aggression.

He continued:

No country on the globe today is free from encroachment on its sovereignty by U.S. imperialism or from latter's threat of aggression.

U.S. imperialism suppresses the liberation struggle of the tri-continental peoples and continues committing aggression and subversive activities to subjugate again the newly independent countries.

U.S. imperialism is engaged in aggressive provocations against the socialist countries, Cuba included, and is interfering in the internal affairs of south Korea, South Vietnam and Middle East countries by force of arms.

U.S. imperialism is the most shameless plunderer in history. The peoples of the three continents demanding peace, independence and progress should form a common front and resolutely fight U.S. imperialism.

Iraida Montalvo, deputy General Secretary of the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organisation, said:

The peoples of the three continents have common interests in their struggle against imperialism.

If any one of the three continents is not free, the others can by no means be free. No matter where in the world the imperialist aggressor forces may be wiped out, it will be conducive to the development of the world revolutionary movement.

The peoples of the three continents, therefore, should form a broader anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common front and thoroughly isolate the imperialists in all areas with united efforts and mount attacks on the imperialists.

Only then is it possible to disperse and weaken the forces of imperialism to the maximum and only then can the people beat down the imperialist aggressors with decisively superior force on all fronts of the three continents.

Speeches were made at the meeting by representatives of revolutionary organisations of Chile, the Congo and other countries of the three continents, members of international organisations and foreign students studying in Cuba.

They unanimously expressed the determination of the peoples and revolutionaries of the three continents to unite and intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle as the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught.

The attendants of the meeting saw the Korean documentary film "We Will Attend the Great Leader Eternally."

(KCNA)

At 35 Stations in Tokyo

Chongryun Workers, Koreans Distribute Anti-Pak, Aid-S. Koreans Leaflets

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung taught:

"Our Party and the Government of the Republic will always render active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the south Korean people, and will hold fast to the stand of sharing full responsibility for the struggle of the south Korean people since it is directly related to the vital interests of the whole nation."

Holding high the teachings of the leader, Chongryun workers and Korean compatriots in Tokyo launched an energetic propaganda campaign and distributed at a time more than 300,000 leaflets at the 35 main stations in the metropolis including Yurakucho, Shinjuku, Ochanomizu and Ueno stations early in the morning on February 6, strongly supporting the just struggle of the south Korean people kicked off by students of the liberal arts and science college of Seoul National University on October 2, last year, against the present fascist rule and for democracy, and resolutely denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are stepping up the sanguinary oppression of the people with the so-called "emergency measures" taken on January 8 and 14 for the purpose of suppressing the growing demand for a "constitutional revision."(Article 53 of the 1972 "constitution" bans all activities aimed at the changing of the present political system. The Pak Jung Hi clique's "emergency measures" permit the authorities to arrest violators of the ban without warrant and to sentence them in emergency military courts to up to 15 years of imprisonment.)

Taking an active part in the campaign, organized immediately two days after members of the League of Korean Youths in Japan took the initiative in waging a propaganda campaign throughout Tokyo on February 4, were workers and compatriots of Chongryun organizations and 14 business organs and ward chapters of Tokyo, including the central headquarters of the League of the Korean Youths in Japan and of the Union of Democratic Korean Women in Japan, Cho-on Sinbo-sa (publishers of various Korean newspapers), the Korean Pictorial, the Korean News Agency and Korean credit associations.

Firmly resolved to make this year an epoch-making one in the struggle to realize national reunification and meet the 10th Congress of Chongryun (scheduled for Feb. 23, 24 and 25) with higher political zeal and glorious successes, the campaigners distributed leaflets to Japanese passers-by, calling on them to support the south Korean people in their just struggle.

The Japanese people strongly oppose the military dictatorial "regime" of the Pak Jung Hi gangsters, and demand that the relations between Japan and south Korea be reexamined and that Japan's policy toward Korea be changed.

A middle-aged government office worker at Yurakucho stressed: It is quite natural that the south Korean students and people of all strata should stand against fascism, and demand democratization of the society. The south Korean situation today reminds me of the dark prewar days in Japan. The attitude of the Japanese Government hand in glove with such a fascist dictatorial "regime" as south Korea is a serious problem. Japan must stop all aid to south Korea.

A young woman at Ikebukuro said: If the Japanese Government wanted to promote friendly relations with Korea, it should bury its "dirty" relations with the Pak Jung Hi "regime" which has become the target of public censure. The Japanese Government should never repeat its past history in Korea.

A collegian at Takadanobaba stressed: I would like to offer my active support for and sympathy with the brave students of south Korea who have arisen against fascism and for democracy. In connection with the Kim Dae Jung kidnapping case, Japanese public opinion played a big role in opposing the barbarous acts of the Pak "regime." This time, too, it is important for the Japanese people to express all support for the south Korean people fighting in a tough situation.

A worker at Ikebukuro took a leaflet and said, encouraging the Chongryun campaigners: This is an intense confrontation between democracy and fascism. We will always be on the side of the fighting ranks of the south Korean people.

Chairman Han Duk Su Attends Australian Day Reception

Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) was invited to a banquet arranged by D.J. Horne, Charge d'Affaires of the Australian Embassy in Tokyo, at his embassy on the afternoon of January 28 on the occasion of the "day of Australia."

Chairman Han Duk Su expressed congratulations to the Australian Charge d'Affaires and had a friendly talk with him.

Japanese passers-by intently read the anti-Pak, aid-south-Koreans leaflets. Photo is taken at the Seibushinjuku station, Tokyo, on Feb. 6 morning.

Invincible Is Korean People's Army Wisely Led by President KIM IL SUNG

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, with his deep penetration into the inevitable requirements of the revolutionary struggle in our age and the law of the revolutionary war, propounded the idea of self-defence that no one had ever advanced in the development of the revolutionary military idea of the working class, and an original military line embodying it, and correctly realized them in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thus leading to fortifying the defences of the country as firm as an iron wall and putting the most precious ideological and theoretical weapon in the hands of the working class and the revolutionary people of the world.

His idea on the self-defence military line is an important component of his outstanding military idea in which he newly developed the Marxist-Leninist doctrine on the construction of revolutionary armed forces to suit today's reality and the Marxist-Leninist military program which the working class in power should hold fast to in the whole course of socialist and communist construction.

The self-defence military line is a great line which scientifically reflects the lawful demand of the modern warfare and revolutionary war, indicates the most correct principles and ways of the organization of defence of the socialist fatherland and helps successfully meet the strategic demands of the revolutionary war.

All-People, Nation-Wide Defences

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

Self-Defence Military Line

"Having defined it as the basic content of its military line to make our army a cadre army, modernize it, arm all the people and turn the whole country into a fortress, our Party has exerted tireless efforts to put this line into practice, and has already attained great successes in this respect. In the future, too, we should continue to abide by the Party's military line and implement it thoroughly."

The revolutionary and creative essence of this idea defining it as its basic content to make the army a cadre army, modernize it, arm all the people and turn the whole country into a fortress lies in that it helps establish an all-people, nation-wide defence system for repelling any form of aggression of the enemy with their own strength. The idea of establishing an all-people, nation-wide defence system by arming not only the standing army but the entire people, fortifying not only the forward area but all the areas in defending the country, is a creative idea which was propounded for the first time in Marxist-Leninist military theory.

What is important above all in establishing an all-people, nation-wide defence system is to turn the standing regular armed forces, its core forces, into a cadre army and modernize it and thus make it a modern cadre army, each man a match for a hundred.

The line of turning the whole army into a cadre army for training all the officers and men into cadres capable of performing the duties of the next higher rank by firmly steeling them politically, ideologically, and in military technique and the line of modernizing it for steadily improving the arms equipment of the People's Army to suit the current trend of the development of military science and military technique and the demand of modern warfare and preparing the armymen in military technique, are wise lines which render it possible to strengthen the People's Army in a qualitative way and enhance its combat capacity exceptionally.

Arming all the people and turning the whole country into a fortress make it possible to strengthen the all-people, nation-wide defence system as an invincible one by fully and firmly preparing the entire popular masses and the regions of military action, together with the standing armed forces, for the revolutionary war.

The idea on the self-defence military line is deeply rooted in the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

This military idea was embodied to the full in the building of the people's armed forces after the liberation.

By embodying the great *Juche* idea and self-defence line the Marshal founded the Korean People's Army on February 8, 1948 and organized civil armed forces of various forms to constantly increase the country's defence capacity.

The historic victory won by the People's Army and the people in the great Fatherland Liberation War for repulsing the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges was a great victory of the self-defence line along which the revolutionary armed forces were founded and reared and their own powerful defence capacity was built.

Defenders of Fatherland

The vitality of the outstanding military idea of the Marshal whose correctness and superiority were substantiated in the two revolutionary wars unprecedented in world history in their fierceness and arduousness has been given fuller play in the building of the country's defence capacity after the war.

It is thanks to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung that today the People's Army has grown to be a cadre army and invincible revolutionary armed forces, each man a match for a hundred, nay, a match for a thousand.

Today the People's Army is replete with the great *Juche* ideology and is firmly determined to defend the Marshal with their lives. All the services and arms of the People's Army are equipped with mighty modern weapons and combat and technical equipment and powerful means of attack and defence.

In accordance with the Marshal's line of laying a solid material foundation for realizing self-defence, a powerful independent base of defence industry has been built for manufacturing and supplying by themselves various modern weapons and combat and technical equipment needed for national defence and fully meeting the military demand for national defence.

Marshal Kim Il Sung put forth the great line of defence building and self-defensive military line and has wisely led their implementation, turning the DPRK into a mighty, self-defensive socialist state with its powerful all-people, nation-wide defence system centering around a-match-for-a-hundred People's Army and with a solid base of independent national defence industry and making the nation a mighty and dignified nation which no one dare provoke.

It was thanks to the powerful defence power and the all-people, nation-wide defence system centering around the People's Army, which the Marshal provided the people that they could dynamically push ahead with socialist construction under condition of the ceaseless war provocation machinations of the enemies and mete out a severe punishment to the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" and their large-size spy plane "EC-121" and instantly frustrate the frequent military provocations of the enemies along the Military Demarcation Line.

The idea on the self-defensive military line is a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for making the defence capacity of the socialist country invincible, defending the independence and freedom of the country and the dignity of the nation, hastening the final ruin of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and carrying national and international duties of the revolution to thorough fulfilment.

Men of the Korean People's Army are studying the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and its founder.

One-Match-for-Hundred Combat Capacity

In the commemoration of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army (February 8, 1948,) reports of new innovations in combat and political trainings are coming from various units of the People's Army.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung taught in his New Year address:

"The officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces should firmly arm themselves with the Juche idea of our Party and energetically conduct combat trainings to increase the combat power of their units in every way and should always keep themselves in a strained and mobilized posture."

The drill grounds of the army units are filled with the strong spirit of each being a match for a hundred, a match for a thousand displayed by the soldiers who are conducting vigorous combat training from the outset of the New Year, upholding the teaching of the leader.

Through a tireless struggle to establish the monolithic ideological system of the Party and thoroughly implement the teaching of the leader, the units of the Korean People's Army are equipping all the servicemen with the firm faith of knowing no other idea than the great revolutionary ideas of the leader, the monolithic ideology of our Party.

The sub-units under the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chong Sun Chol belongs are keeping all personnel, arms and combat technical materiel always ready for action and energetically executing their training plans with primary emphasis on combat and political trainings. Thus all the servicemen of the unit have reduced the time for combat action by half compared with the standard hour through the intensified combat and physical trainings.

Our tankmen including those of the unit to which Comrade Cho Se Hyong belongs, invincible "steel oxen," are constantly perfecting the methods of combat action suitable to the actual conditions of our country and energetically striving to raise their shooting skill.

The valiant navymen of the Korean People's Army firmly defending the territorial waters of the fatherland are effecting fresh innovations in their combat and political trainings.

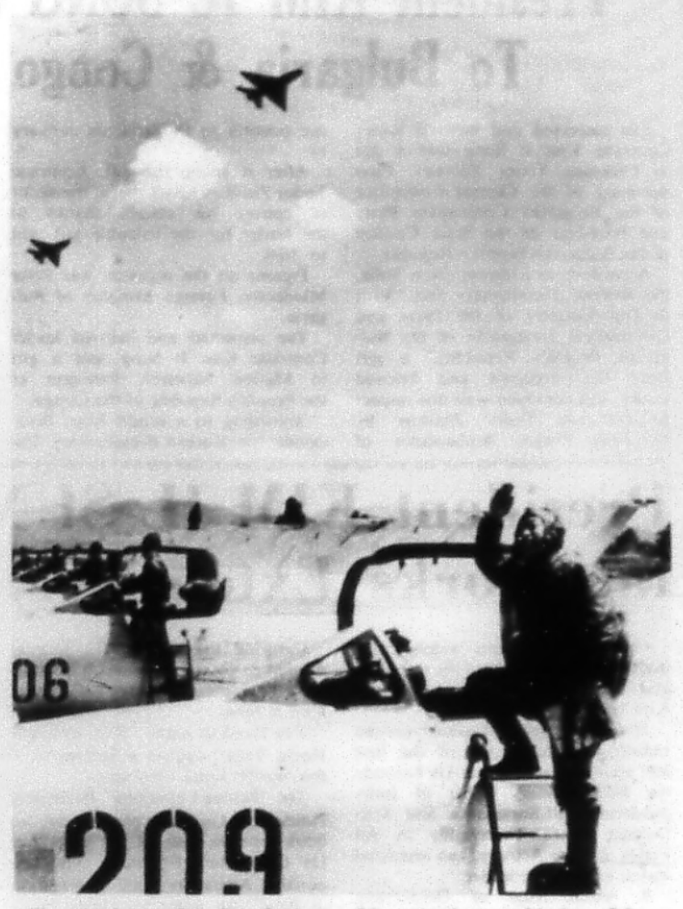
The crew of the naval vessels of the units to which Comrade Kim Han Ju and Pak Byong Rim belong are intensifying the combat and political trainings to keep themselves in perfect readiness to perform any combat duties with credit under whatever unfavourable weather conditions and hard and complex circumstances. Entering this year they markedly cut the time to get ready to go into daytime and night actions as compared with last year. And all of them have become more proficient in handling weapons and other combat and technical equipment.

Our courageous airmen are also bringing about collective innovations in their flight trainings of loyalty in the spirit with which they shattered to smithereens the "myth" about the U.S. imperialists' air superiority and destroyed at a single shot their large-size spy plane "EC-121."

The fliers of the unit to which Comrade Chon Hong Ryon belongs under the unit to which Comrade Pak Nam Hyong belongs have undergone hard combat and political trainings to successfully carry out night flight and other complex flying missions. They can now spot and destroy enemy planes from a longer distance than they could do last year under whatever weather conditions. In bombing and firing exercises all of them admirably hit all the targets.

Through this drive for preparing themselves more firmly ideologically, physically and in military technique, true to the instructions of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the ranks of Red Flag units, Twice Red Flag units and Thrice Red Flag units have sharply increased at units of various services and arms of the People's Army.

The servicemen of the units of various services and arms of the Korean People's Army are now making a continuous advance, effecting collective innovations in their combat and political trainings and the performance of combat duties, firmly determined to crush at a stroke the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, when they ignite another war. **(KCNA)**



The sacred skies of the fatherland are safely under the powerful wings of the KPA air force.

Diverse Events

Colorful events took place at the units of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces in commemoration of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party.

They organized an intensive study of the programmatic teachings of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the strengthening and development of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces and his immortal classic works and briskly conducted lectures, explanations and conversations.

The units also organized seminars on reminiscences and battle stories in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the great Fatherland Liberation War and meetings with heroes of the Republic.

Besides, they arranged art circle performances and defence sports and various other sports competitions.

The units also actively conducted explanations and conversations among cooperative farmers, families of revolutionary martyrs, families of fallen fighters and People's Army dependants in the areas where they were stationed and giving them a helping hand, thus bringing into full blossom the traditional traits of unity between the army and people established in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Meanwhile, working people and youth and students all over the country sent letters carrying their warm sentiments of kinship to the men of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces.

The youth and students in Pyongyang and other parts of the country held meetings with heroes of the Republic and model combatants of the People's Army. **(KCNA)**

10 Years in Solution of Socialist Rural Question in DPRK

This year the Democratic People's Republic of Korea marks the tenth anniversary (published on February 25, 1964) of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a programme of socialist and communist rural construction based on the immortal *Juche* idea, by President Kim Il Sung.

The idea consistent in the theses is: the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions should be carried out in the countryside and the leading role of the working class be raised and its guidance and assistance be strengthened so as to eliminate the lag of the countryside behind towns, remould the peasants on the pattern of the working class in all aspects, turn cooperative property into property of the whole people and thus eliminate the distinctions between town and country and the class distinction between the workers and the peasants.

The profound idea and theory of the theses have clearly proved their correctness and invincible vitality in the construction of the socialist countryside.

President Kim Il Sung taught:

"In the past ten years of struggle, we have laid a solid foundation for fulfilling the tasks set forth in the theses on the rural question in a short span of time."

Great successes are scored in the construction of a socialist countryside and a solid foundation laid for the fulfilment of the tasks put forward in the theses in a short span of time.

THE GREATEST SUCCESS in the construction of a socialist countryside is that with the energetic acceleration of the ideological revolution the monolithic *Juche* ideological system has been firmly established among the peasants and their revolutionization and working-classization expedited.

A SIGNAL SUCCESS has been registered in the rural technical revolution. With the powerful acceleration of the rural technical revolution, solid material and technical foundations of agriculture have been laid and farming has become easier.

The countryside has already completed irrigation and electrification with success and entered the stage of comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization. Large modern tractor and automobile plants and various modern farm machine plants have been built and the number of tractor drivers, front-rankers in the carrying out of the technical revolution in the countryside, increased to tens of thousands.

Now the countryside is supplied with more tractors, trucks, modern farm machines and weed killers. Last year the number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) of arable land was 2 to 2.5 and even 3 to 4 in the plain area.

The number of tractors for every 100 *chongbo* of cultivated land will be lifted to 6 to 7 during the period of the Six-Year Plan. Within two to three years after the plan the number will reach 8 to 9. Then the task of the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture will have been carried out and it can be said that agriculture has been industrialized.

Chemicalisation has also been pushed ahead on an extensive scale. Various kinds of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals have been supplied to the countryside in large quantities.

Last year an energetic struggle was waged to build up fertilizer plants, with the result that a material foundation was laid to supply more than one ton of chemical fertilizers per *chongbo* in terms of weight and over 200 kilogrammes in terms of ingredients. Especially, apatite mines were developed on a wide scale, which made it possible to produce an abundance of phosphatic fertilizer from domestic raw materials. And the foundation was laid for the sufficient supply of microelement fertilizer suited to the properties of soil and the specific qualities of crops. This year a huge amount of chemical fertilizers, more than one ton for every *chongbo* of cultivated land, will be supplied to our countryside. This means that a task set forth in the theses will be brilliantly carried out.

The agro-technology has made a rapid progress and the principles of the right crop to the right soil and the right crop at the right time and a scientific system of fertilizer application have been established. And it has become possible to place all the processes of farming from nursing of rice seedlings to harvesting on a scientific and technical basis and effectively do it in conformity with the climatic conditions and natural and geographical peculiarities of the country.

THE CULTURAL REVOLUTION has likewise made a brisk progress in the countryside. The general cultural and technical levels of the peasants have been brought onto a higher stage and the number of agro-technicians and assistant technicians has rapidly grown. Water and bus services and television network are being successfully expanded to the countryside and clinics in the rural villages converted into hospitals.

All the outdated modes of life and customs handed down for hundreds of, thousands of years have given way to the vivacious and vibrant socialist way of life. The countryside has been turned into a socialist, modern countryside good to live and work in.

With the implementation of the policy laid down in the theses on lightening the burdens of the peasants and giving them greater state benefits, the Korean peasants have been freed from all the burdens of tax once and for good, more and more machines and farming materials are being sent to the rural districts year after year and dwelling houses, cultural and welfare establishments and productive establishments of the co-operative farms built at state expense.

The advantages of the new system of agricultural guidance created by President Kim Il Sung have been brought into full play, with the result that better guidance is given to all work in the rural economy in an industrial method and a signal turn has been brought about in the technical guidance of agricultural production.

As a result of the brilliant realisation of the unique idea of the leader on the regional unit and base, the counties have been firmly built up as the political, economic and cultural base and the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are being vigorously pushed ahead and the assistance of town to country is becoming more effective with each county as a unit.

Along with the successful implementation of the basic principles of the building of a socialist countryside set forth in the great theses, the distinctions between town and country and the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry are being gradually diminished and agricultural production is rapidly increasing with each passing year.

In the southern half linked with the north by the same land, grain output dropped drastically again last year owing to the severe drought and flood. But the northern half of the Republic reaped an unusually rich harvest in all branches of agriculture—grain, meat and egg production, vegetable cultivation, fruit growing and silkworm raising, etc.

These great changes that have taken place in the DPRK countryside in the past ten years are the result of the wise leadership and profound solicitude of the fatherly leader who has been devoting his all solely to the people and the precious fruition of the theses propounded by him with originality.

The DPRK farmers are gathering a rich crop thanks to irrigated, electrified, mechanized and chemicalized farming.

Chongryun Yesterday and Today Under Banner of Juche (2)

(Continued from our issue No.674)

National Rights

The work of democratic national education is one of the most important tasks of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

At 158 regular schools from kindergarten to university and many night schools scattered throughout this country, Korean daughters and sons are studying their mother tongue, traditional characters and the history of their country. President Kim Il Sung has remitted here a large sum of money totalling 14,648,078,533 Japanese yen as educational aid funds and stipends for this educational work on 52 occasions since April of 1957.

Chongryun has the Korean Central Art Troupe in Japan, the Korean Dramatic Troupe in Japan, local singing and dancing troupes, soccer and other sports teams, a number of art circles and sports circles and is fully embodying the President's *Juche* idea on literary arts and his guiding idea on sports.

In the 10th World Youth and Students Festival held in Berlin, the German Democratic Republic in August last year, Korean artists and youth and students from Japan who attended it together with the homeland's artists delegation, won 13 certificates of merit and medals, internationally demonstrating proud achievements in the art activities of Chongryun.

Under the guidance of Chongryun, the Korean compatriots here have honourably defended their national dignity and democratic rights as full-fledged overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The reactionaries here and abroad machinated to impose "ROK nationality," "application for permanent residence" and "naturalization as Japanese" on Koreans here, and plotted to suppress Chongryun and Korean compatriots here.

But, the Koreans, rallied firmly around Chongryun, waged struggles to defend the citizenship of the DPRK, and 8,825 Koreans who had been forced to have "ROK nationality," succeeded in restoring Korean nationality as of May last year.

They successfully killed the fascist "Immigration Bill" for the fourth time, which the Japanese authorities were persistently machinating to enact as one of their subversive plots to destroy Chongryun.

Until today, Chongryun has undertaken shuttling services between the DPRK and Japan on 169 occasions to repatriate the Korean nationals to the homeland—called an "exodus of people from capitalism to socialism,"—with a total of 91,639 Korean nationals embraced in the warm arms of the socialist fatherland to live a new, hope-filled life there.

Vigorous struggles for full-scale free travels to the homeland and other countries were consistently waged, with the result that 361 Korean compatriots—including a Korean delegation from Japan to celebrate the 25th founding anniversary of the DPRK—were able to visit the socialist fatherland with reentry permits issued on a total of 23 occasions during last year alone.

Six delegations comprising 50 Koreans, three of which were allowed to visit their own country on the way back to Japan, attended international conferences held abroad and returned here last year.

Chongryun also defends the right of Korean compatriots to live and the right of Koreans to engage in legitimate business activities.

The number of Koreans' credit associations has been increased to 35 from 8 in 1955 when Chongryun was organized, and their total deposits amount to some 220 billion yen. They are now reliable financing institutions for the Korean compatriots.

For Reunification

The reunification of the fatherland is the greatest national task of the entire Korean people, the solution of which brooks not a moment's delay.

The surprise announcement of the north-south joint statement on July 4, 1972 impelled Korean nationals resident in Japan to strive for a great national unity among the Korean community in the movement for the homeland's independent and peaceful reunification.

Well-equipped Choson University, located in the suburbs of Tokyo, tops the viable democratic and national educational network of Chongryun, comprising 158 schools with Korean teachers and students, scattered over the whole of Japan.

The first joint meeting of Chongryun and Mindan was held on July 23, 1972, in Ota Ward, Tokyo, in order to actively support the north-south joint statement drawing wide public attention. The Korean residents under the two organizations totally agreed to have the divided country reunified independently, peacefully and on great national unity.

People of Chongryun and Mindan (the Union of "ROK" Residents in Japan) in Ota ward, Tokyo, gathered in a joint rally to support the north-south joint statement and call for the earliest reunification of the country, held on July 23, 1972, at the Ota Ward Hall.

Similar joint meetings were held in various parts of this country.

Upholding the five-point programme for the reunification of the fatherland set forth by President Kim Il Sung, Chongryun powerfully waged energetic struggles for the reunification last year.

Chongryun made more than 240,000 Korean adults, including Mindan-affiliated compatriots, sign the petitions opposing Korea's entry into the UN as two Koreas.

Brilliant achievements were also scored in the external activities of Chongryun.

Korean compatriots in Japan received great support from the peoples of the whole world. This was unthinkable before Chongryun was organized.

They made great efforts to propagate abroad the great *Juche* idea of the President and raise higher the prestige of the DPRK.

New Tasks

In his 1974 New Year's message to Chairman Han Duk Su of CSC of Chongryun, President Kim Il Sung said:

"We highly appreciate these precious exploits the functionaries of Chongryun and compatriots in Japan have performed, courageously overcoming all the obstacles and difficulties barring their way as an example of the movement of love for the country and the nation and an expression of infinite loyalty to our Party and the socialist fatherland."

Chongryun workers and compatriots are deeply convinced that shining victory and glory are in store for them only when they march forward under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution and the benevolent father of the Korean people.

The road traversed by Chongryun demonstrates the correctness and vitality of the immortal *Juche* idea of the President and the Chongryun decisions which embody the *Juche* idea.

The entire Chongryun workers and compatriots are firmly determined to score a new victory on the basis of the successes attained in the past 19 years, and to honorably carry out their sacred tasks they assumed before the fatherland and nation, by adding luster to the *Juche* idea of the President.

The most important task today in embodying the great *Juche* idea in the Korean revolution is to unite all the patriotic forces of the nation and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Chongryun workers and compatriots will fight to perform their patriotic duties assigned to them with credit in a country-wide struggle to make 1974 a year of radical change for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

They will successfully mark the coming 10th Congress of Chongryun as a congress of loyalty to the President and a congress of unity and cohesion, by achieving new innovations in Chongryun's patriotic work, including the work for the reunification of the fatherland.

Tokyo Relay Race Fetes 26th KPA Birthday

Shown here is a central Korean relay race in Japan held in Tokyo, on February 10, in honor of the 26th birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army. Its sponsor is the League of Korean Youths in Japan.

This competition is an annual event organized to commemorate the anniversary of the KPA.

A total of 240 competitors participated, grouped into an adult division and a student division. Hong Juk Pu of the Osaka team is a veteran runner with a record of consecutive 16 years participation.

The race covered 70.4km which was divided into ten parts.

The Osaka team won the adult division by clocking 4:05:00. The first place in the student division went to the Kyoto Korean Middle and High School team which finished in 4:17:41.

Mindan People Hold Anti-Pak Rally

A meeting of "ROK" residents in Japan was held on Feb. 3 at the Yomiuri Hall, Tokyo, participated in by about 1,200 Korean compatriots under Mindan (the Union of "ROK" Residents in Japan). The meeting was held to denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for suppressing the struggle of south Korean youth and students and patriotic people against the fascist dictatorship and "emergency measures" and their fightings for the democratization of south Korean society and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The meeting was addressed by acting Chairman Kim Jae Hwa of the National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korean Society and Promotion of Reunification (the Japan Headquarters).

He pointed out that the Pak Jung Hi who rules the southern half of the fatherland at bayonet-point, is imposing poverty and oppression on the south Korean people and offering them as cheap labor to outside forces, placing obstacles in the way of the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland. He also appealed to the participants to rise in a more powerful struggle to smash the Pak Jung Hi "regime" and to restore a democratic constitution.

The meeting roundly exposed the infernal suppression of south Korean people by the cold-blooded Pak Jung Hi rascals.

The meeting adopted a resolution, which called for the following points.

1. The treacherous Pak Jung Hi rascals must withdraw at once the "emergency measures" and surrender power to the south Korean people.

2. The patriots who were arrested and imprisoned must be released at once and all the rights and freedoms be guaranteed for them.

3. Give complete freedom to Mr. Kim Dae Jung and allow him to go abroad.

4. We will smash the policy of subserviency towards Japan, the policy of selling off the country to Japan, and promote the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The participants were filled with a burning resolve to crush the "revitalization system", an insult to the nation, and to establish a democratic constitution.

They held a street-demonstration in downtown Tokyo, putting up placards and streamers opposing the Pak "regime" and demanding the democratization of south Korean society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Earlier, on Feb. 2 the National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korean Society and Promotion of the Reunification in Japan issued a statement condemning the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for suppressing the south Korean people by proclaiming the "emergency measures."

The statement said as follows:

South Korean society is under virtual military rule after the "presidential emergency measures." The Pak Jung Hi gangsters are now arresting without warrants many south Korean democratic figures, youth and students and people in all walks of life and are subjecting them to heinous torture before referring them to a murderous trial called the "extraordinary military tribunal." These barbarous acts which none but Pak Jung Hi can do, are an undisguised challenge to freedom and democracy and a traitorous crime to nation desiring the restoration of democracy and the reunification of the fatherland. Thus, the statement exposes the infernal nature of Pak "regime" to the whole world.

As the statement says, with no fascist suppression can the Pak "regime" maintain its "revitalization system."

People under Mindan demonstrated through downtown Tokyo, denouncing the "emergency measures" taken against the south Korean people by the Pak "regime." The placards read: "Pak Jung Hi Betrays the 50 Million Koreans." "Pak Is Shameless Pimp."

Anti-Pak Struggle Not Silenced

Reports reaching Tokyo from south Korea all indicate that the draconic "emergency measures" employed by the desperate Pak Jung Hi clique of murderers have failed to frighten the heroic south Korean youth, students and people in other walks of life deadly opposed to the "October revitalization system" and determined to establish a democratic society and achieve the reunification of the country.

These are fragmentary reports on this undaunted struggle. Ed.

ON JANUARY 25, 12 students of a college of **Seoul University** had a meeting at a place in the central destrict, Seoul, and adopted a resolution and then sent its copies by letter to their schoolmates.

The students said in their resolution: "We are defenders of freedom and passionate sons aspiring after democracy. Time is approaching when our hearts will beat as one and we will lay the train for the explosion of the anti-Pak Jung Hi time-bomb. The March of struggle and the April of resistance are coming nearer. The history of the nation wants us to explode our pent-up resentment during these months.

"Freedom does not come to us of itself. We must win it by ourselves and create the history of the country's reunification. A struggle coordinated between Seoul and local areas, between universities and between universities and high schools is required. The present situation requires us to trust the democratic figures of various strata and the working masses who love justice and are valiant for freedom and turn out together with them to the square of resistance against fascism and for democracy."

In conclusion the resolution said: "We got together here today in the teeth of 'revitalized' bayonets. Before our coming showdown with the Pak Jung Hi fascist regime, we once again pledge ourselves to fight to the end, getting over all difficulties, to achieve the cherished desire which was not realized in the April 19 and June 3 uprisings, and expect a due response of you, our schoolmates."

SCORES OF STUDENTS of **Yonse University** in Seoul late in January held a meeting in a place of the city to denounce the fascist crimes of the Pak Jung Hi military hooligans. The students gathered under the pretence of "having supplementary studies." They sharply exposed the vicious intention of the Pak Jung Hi villains who, alarmed at the staunch struggle of the south Korean students and people of all strata against fascism and for democracy, proclaimed the fascist "emergency measures" to suppress their fighting spirit with bayonets. The students reiterated with emphasis the justness of their struggle.

They evinced the firm determination to fight to the end for smashing the fascist dictatorship of the scoundrels and achieving democratic freedom and rights.

NEARLY ALL THE SOUTH KOREAN JOURNALISTS polled expressed their complaint about and objection to the "situation of the south Korean press circles today" subjected to fascist suppression under the fascist "revitalized system," according to the Japanese Kyodo News Service conveying the results of an opinion poll conducted among 410 reporters by a south Korean press research institute on January 23.

And an overwhelming majority of them complained that their "daily press activities are under strong pressure from the government authorities."

When asked if the items carried by south Korean newspapers reflected the present situation of south Korea, nearly all the reporters polled replied that south Korean "newspaper reports were superficial."

By "superficial" reports they meant that those reports did not reflect the reality of the corrupt and ailing south Korean society owing to the brutal suppression and persecution by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, but were "dictated" by the "rulers."

Saying that under this condition some journalists intend to give up their job, the news service said. When they were asked the reason, they replied they were under the fascist elements' strict surveillance and control and harsh suppression in the press activities and their salaries were low.

A WALL PAPER denouncing and rejecting the "emergency measures" of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits was found pasted up on a wall near a beerhouse in Mugyo-dong, central district of Seoul, at around 7 a.m. on January 15.

The paper wrote:

"Pak regime, stop flouting the people and immediately withdraw the 'emergency measures' Nos. one, two and three for the suppression of the people. The 'emergency measures' No. three are also part of the policy for deceiving the masses of the people.

We are deprived of the right to see, hear and speak. The nation is being reduced to beggary.

Seoul citizens! Let's all unite, throw the 'revitalized' dictatorship into fire and attain genuine freedom, human rights and right to life!

If we do not fight today, we will become life-long slaves tomorrow. Let's all open our eyes and rise up!"

LATE IN JANUARY, the **"Protestant and Catholic Joint Consultative Council for Labour Affair"** consisting of the "Religious Propaganda Society in the Urban Industrial Districts" and 18 other protestant and Catholic organizations in south Korea held a meeting. It denounced the U.S. and Japanese monopoly capitalists and their lackeys for harshly oppressing and exploiting south Korean workers and wantonly violating and trampling underfoot their basic human rights.

MORE THAN 300 WORKERS of **the Hyonfae Woolen Company** in Pusan, held an inauguration of a trade union in Pusanjin district late in January and elected its chief. They worked out a collective contract and thrust it at the employers.

Frightened by this move of the workers, the employers who hate their unity as a thorn in the flesh closed the factory on a preposterous pretext to destroy the trade union.

The workers are firmly determined to actively fight for defending their interests and rights in the teeth of the villainous employers' pressure and obstruction.

Rodong Sinmun Brands "Revitalized System" as Split-Oriented

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) in an article February 3 exposes the reactionary nature of the "revitalized system" of the Pak Jung Hi clique. This "system," it says, is a system of confrontation opposed to peaceful reunification and a system for perpetuating the division of the country. Subtitles are ours...Ed.

Splitting Machination

It stresses:

It was clear from the beginning that the "revitalized system" vaunted by them was a product of the criminal moves for further fascistizing the socio-political life in south Korea, reinforcing their long-term office system, freezing split and creating "two Koreas."

The article recalls that the Pak Jung Hi clique kicked up the "revitalizing" row, hastened the fascistizing of socio-political life and started a barbaric repression to put down the discussion of the reunification question by the people at the point of the bayonet when the north-south dialogue had just started to fundamentally improve and develop the north-south relations and solve the question of the country's reunification in accordance with the agreed points of the north-south joint statement and the ardent desire for reunification had grown as never before among the south Korean people, that they started the din in less than one week after the first meeting of the Co-Chairmen of the North-South Coordination Commission.

It continues:

Pointing to the splitting machinations of the south Korean rulers, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"They are scheming to perpetuate the division of the nation and exerting all efforts to reinforce their military strength, putting up the signboard of 'peaceful reunification' on the one hand and, on the other, openly clamouring for 'confrontation with dialogue,' 'competition with dialogue' and 'co-existence with dialogue'."

The Pak Jung Hi clique arbitrarily faked up the so-called "revitalized constitution" claimed to be the "legal foundation" of "October revitalization," and "legalized" their one-man fascist dictatorship and permanent stay in power, and seized an absolute monopoly on the discussion of the reunification question under the pretext of "unifying public opinion."

It is an essential requisite to the progress of the north-south dialogue and promotion of the cause of reunification to ensure the free discussion of reunification, give full scope to democracy and inspire the patriotic enthusiasm of the people for national reunification.

But the Pak Jung Hi traitors have bound to the fetters of "revitalized constitution" all the democratic elements from the elementary political freedom and rights of the people to the activities of political parties and public organisations, and totally ruled out the political advance of the progressive forces aspiring after democracy and national reunification.

Ruthless Suppression

After starting the "revitalization" row, they barred the movement of the south Korean people of all strata for peaceful reunification by brandishing a hundred and one fascist evil laws faked up by the bundle and, under the pretext of "harmony of the whole nation," ruthlessly suppressed all the patriotic elements aspiring after national reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique brought political pressure to bear upon the opposition forces demanding contact and negotiation with us, threatening them with the "Anti-Communist Law," and, as revealed in the Kim Dae Jung incident, committed without hesitation such barbaric act as kidnapping and persecuting a south Korean politician who carried on activity for national reunification abroad. In a little more than two months after the "October revitalization," they arrested and imprisoned over 600 guiltless people who demanded peaceful reunification in south Korea and imposed penalties on one south Korean patriot after another.

This, needless to say, is an open obstruction to the cause of reunification and intolerable challenge to the growing enthusiasm of the people for reunification in south Korea.

If the cause of the country's reunification is to be accomplished in a peaceful way, it is necessary to take practical measures for easing tension between the north and the south and create an atmosphere of mutual trust, as we proposed.

Military Confrontation

But, the Pak Jung Hi clique are dead set against measures for removing the military confrontation between the north and the south and easing tensions between them. They are inciting hostility between the compatriots and putting spurs to the reinforcement of the armed forces, crying for building up "strength" to "gain the upper hand" in confrontation with us through "revitalization."

While paying lip-service to "peaceful unification," they, in actuality, have introduced large quantities of weapons and combat equipment of all kinds to reinforce the armed forces and expanded the production of war supplies and military establishments and staged one war exercise after another in the forward area and in the rear and perpetrated military provocations against the areas of the northern half of the Republic almost every day.

Soon after the start of the "revitalization" din traitor Pak Jung Hi and the brasshats of the south Korean puppet military let loose an endless stream of such powder-reeking, bellicose cries as "get ready for instant mobilization" and "establish war posture."

To promote great national unity, transcending the differences of ideology, ideal and system, is one of the main principles of national reunification expounded in the north-south joint statement and is an essential prerequisite to the country's peaceful reunification.

The south Korean ruling quarters, however, blare that "October revitalization is for confrontation with the north" and it is "a step necessary for successfully standing against the north" and even declare that "unification based on liberal democracy," that is, "prevail-over-communism unification" is the "basic policy" for carrying out the "revitalizing tasks."

What do these outpourings, a variant of Syngman Rhee's "march northward to unify," have to do with peaceful reunification?

This is, in fact, a wanton violation of the north-south joint statement providing for the solution of the question of the country's reunification on the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and, in essence, an objection to reunification.

That the "revitalization" row is nothing but a camouflage for consolidating the foundation of fascist dictatorship in south Korea and perpetuating division became all the clearer especially when the Pak Jung Hi clique turned down all the reasonable and realistic proposals of our side intended to improve and develop the north-south relations and accomplish the cause of reunification and came out with the so-called "special statement," the keynote of which was the separate admission of the north and south to the United Nations, the article says, and goes on:

"Non-Aggression Pact"

When their proposal for separate U.N. membership for two Koreas was rejected by the people at home and abroad and even in the U.N. arena and their "two Koreas" policy faced bankruptcy, the Pak Jung Hi clique brought forward the "non-aggression pact" labelled "north-south peaceful coexistence" in an effort to revive and realize it at any cost.

The "non-aggression pact" advertised by traitor Pak Jung Hi in accordance with a script put in his hand by his U.S. imperialist master is, in final analysis, nothing but a shield for opposing the conclusion of the peaceful agreement which we had proposed earlier and a treacherous slogan for fixing the division of our country and realizing the "two Koreas" policy by all means under the pretext of making "peace durable," keeping the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in south Korea.

Political Fraud

The article stresses:

It has been exposed to the whole world that the Pak Jung Hi clique's "revitalized system" is the foulest ever political fraud for abusing the desire and aspiration of the nation for the country's reunification in gratifying their greed for power, a perfidious violation of the north-south joint statement and a most blatant challenge to the entire Korean people who desire the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The south Korean people who see through the ugly inside of the "revitalized system" through their actual life will never tolerate the fascist suppression and nation-splitting machinations committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique under the pretext of "revitalization" nor lower the banner of their struggle for the overthrow of the "revitalized dictatorship and the abolition of the "revitalized constitution."

If the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique keep to the road of treachery against the aspiration of the nation and the demand of the times under the pretext of "revitalization," they will never escape severe judgement by history and people.

Recalling that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique proclaimed fascist "emergency measures" some time ago and put south Korea under the "military government rule," the article says: This indicates that their "revitalized system" is on the verge of bankruptcy, opposed and rejected by all the south Korean people.

Photos (above and below) show gloomy downtown Seoul after the proclamation of the "emergency measures" on Jan. 8 by the Pak Jung Hi bandits where the citizens are constantly threatened at the point of bayonet of the puppet police and troops.

Asahi Shimbun Banned by Seoul

The south Korean puppet clique led by the fascist strongman Pak Jung Hi, reportedly banned on Feb. 4 the circulation of the influential Japanese daily Asahi Shimbun in south Korea. Hitherto, 1,600 copies of the daily had been circulated there.

As a reason for this, a spokesman for the puppet "culture and information ministry" claimed that the daily extremely interfered in the internal affairs of the "ROK" and was filled with groundless slanders and calumnies against her.

The fascist measures followed the forcible closing by the puppet authorities of the Seoul office of the Yomiuri Shimbun, another influential Japanese daily, and the expulsion of its correspondents from south Korea in August last year.

They gave as a reason for this action the allegation that its article on the Kim Dae Jung abduction case was contradictory to fact. Kim Dae Jung was abducted last August from Tokyo where he was in exile; he was an opposition candidate for "presidency" in the "election" of 1971; and he is a leader of the movement against Pak Jung Hi's one-man-dictatorship and even now in Seoul under constant surveillance by the police agents.

The daily in the controversial article exposed the "KCIA's" involvement in the abduction. Although at first the fascist authorities denied it, as groundless and declared that it had nothing to do with it, its involvement in the case was proved by the Japanese authorities. This made the south Korean "premier" apologize for it to the Japanese Government.

Under the present "revitalized system," the south Korean people can be informed of the truth only through Japanese papers, as no freedom of the press and speech is allowed in south Korea because of strict censoring of the press by the puppet intelligence agency.

In particular, the Asahi Shimbun in an editorial in the morning edition and in a column, "Vox Populei, Vox Dei," in the evening edition, of Jan. 10, criticized the Jan. 8 proclamation of the "emergency measures" by Pak Jung Hi.

The editorial said: The "emergency measures" are aimed at stamping out by force the rapidly-expanding one-million-signature campaign for the restoration of democracy and for a constitutional revision.

In the column, the paper said that Pak Jung Hi with the proclamation of the "emergency measures" embarked on the same fascist rule as that in Japan and the Nazi Germany during World War II, branding it as a rule by force and violence. It also noted that the "emergency measures" are a usual means employed by dictators to sidetrack the complaints of the people about corruption and poverty at home.

The south Korean authorities declare that not only the Asahi Shimbun but also other foreign papers will be banned if they publish any articles challenging the present "revitalized system."

The Pak Jung Hi clique's unprecedented repression of the foreign press as well as the domestic press only proves the difficult position in which they find themselves, and exposes their true nature as fascist hangmen of democracy and freedom.

Pak Jung Hi Clique Fake Up "Spy Ring Case"

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters cooked up a bogus "spy ring case" and arrested five persons who had fought against fascism and for democracy—novelists Li Ho Chol and Chong Ul Byong, literary critic Chang Byong Hui, professor of Kyonghui University Kim U Jong and lecturer of Chungang University Rim Hon Yong on January 26, according to a report from Seoul.

The scoundrels are viciously trying to harshly punish them under the notorious "Anti-Communist Law," groundlessly alleging that those men received an "instruction" from someone in Japan and linking their activities with Pyongyang.

According to foreign reports, the Pak Jung Hi gang also arrested Chon Gwan U, former editor-in-chief of the south Korean newspaper "Tonga Ilbo" on similar "charges" and are persecuting him.

This is a habitual method which the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang employs to suppress the people when it is upset by their struggle against fascism and for democracy, and a deathbed struggle to threaten and blackmail the people and hold in check their massive advance.

According to the reports, novelist Li Ho Chol contributed to the "Hakbo" published by a theological college in Seoul an article introducing Chon Tae Il, tailor at Pyonghwa market in Seoul, who after failing to attain his aim in the fight for the rights and interests of the workers, burned himself to death as an expression of his resistance to the Pak Jung Hi clique and the corrupt social system of south Korea. Through the "Radio Kidokgyo" (Christianity) Li Ho Chol exposed the irregularities of the present ruling quarters of south Korea and called for the independent reunification of the country. He participated more actively than anyone else in the "one million signature campaign" against the fascist dictatorship. Together with 14 personages of the press, cultural, religious and other circles of south Korea he published on November 5 last year the "declaration on the present situation" calling upon the entire south Korean people to rise in the struggle against the fascist dictatorship and for the democratic rights and liberties. When conscientious men of literature made public on January 7 a statement pledging themselves to struggle, together with the south Korean people of various strata, against dictatorship and for democracy, he joined them.

Novelist Chong Ul Byong contributed to "Hanyang," a journal published by the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan), a novel titled "A Leper" and many other works, through which he exposed the irregularities and separatist acts of the south Korean ruling circles, the report said.

Professor of Kyonghui University Kim U Jong contributed to the same journal "Self-Deception" and 14 other articles, through which he fully exposed the realities of south Korea which has been turned into a dark land covered with bayonets and a living hell where hunger and poverty prevail, the report said.

Lecturer of Chungang University Rim Hon Yong published in the journal "Tari" articles laying bare the contradiction-ridden social system of south Korea where "the rich become richer and the poor become poorer" and the crimes of the traitors seeking only the split of the country and the nation, the report said.

Other personages, the reports said, brought to light the treacherous crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique and carried on their activities in various forms against the "revitalized system" and for the democratization of the south Korean society.

These activities are just ones that had to be conducted by anyone who has national conscience. It goes without saying that their activities can not be any crime.

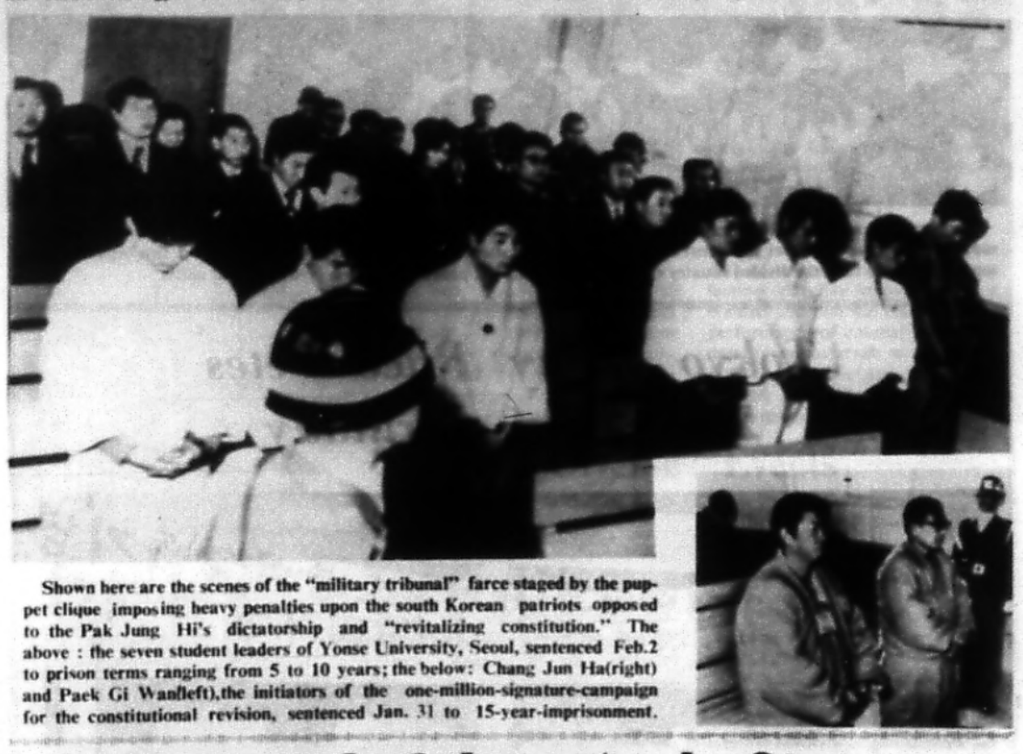
This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang which betrays the people and engages itself only in treacheries, is brutally suppressing them on faked-up charges because their activities went against the grain with it and posed a threat to it.

The scoundrels asserted that those personages are "spies," groundlessly connecting their activities with Pyongyang. This is a trick that will deceive no one, and is designed to justify their fascist criminal acts.

As for a certain Kim whom the gangsters alleged those illegally arrested personages met in Japan, he is a person affiliated with Mindan and has no relation with Pyongyang.

With no conspiratorial scheme can the Pak Jung Hi clique hoodwink the people or justify their treacherous and fascist criminal acts.

The more desperately the scoundrels try to wriggle out of the hot water by weaving out plots and intensifying their suppression of the people, the more clearly their true color as dirty traitors will be revealed and the greater hatred and indignation of the people they will earn. And this will only precipitate their self-destruction.



Shown here are the scenes of the "military tribunal" farce staged by the puppet clique imposing heavy penalties upon the south Korean patriots opposed to the Pak Jung Hi's dictatorship and "revitalizing constitution." The above : the seven student leaders of Yonse University, Seoul, sentenced Feb.2 to prison terms ranging from 5 to 10 years; the below: Chang Jun Ha(right) and Paek Gi Wan(left),the initiators of the one-million-signature-campaign for the constitutional revision, sentenced Jan. 31 to 15-year-imprisonment.

Iraq and Other Arab States Opposed to U.S.-Led Oil Confab

Iraqi President Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr expressed objection to Nixon's call for a parley of oil-using imperialist countries which he proposed to be followed by a joint conference of these imperialist countries and oil-producing countries.

He accused Nixon of plotting to exploit these proposed conferences in the interests of the imperialist powers facing an "energy crisis" and warned that he would never allow major oil monopoly companies to place the world economy under their control through oil dealings.

Iraq and other Arab oil-producing countries are totally opposed to the Nixon-Kissinger plots.

The Iraqi stand was evinced in a recent message sent by the Iraqi leader to Nixon, according to the Iraqi embassy sources in Tokyo.

Al-Bakr called particular attention to the fact that petroleum failed to attain its due prices because of the U.S. imperialists and that the current sharp rise in oil prices is entirely attributable to the U.S. imperialists who have arbitrarily set the oil prices.

Recalling that the Iraqi people had bitter experience with the U.S. imperialists and had been constantly subjected to imperialist domination and blackmailings, Al Bakr stressed that state relations should be based on the principles of reciprocity and equality.

No particular country should be permitted to establish hegemony over the world economy, he continued.

He said that any secondary problem should never be used to divert world attention from major issues and that such matters should be discussed at the United Nations or U.N.-related organs.

Nixon's "State of Union Address" Fraudulent

Nixon's "State of the Union address" fully reflects the serious socio-economic crisis U.S. imperialism is now facing, fast going downhill, and the uncontrollable political crisis and instability of the Nixon Administration and glaringly reveals his shameless and crafty moves to find a way out of this crisis.

Nixon in this despicable document babbled that the United States has achieved some "prosperity" and "successes" during the tenure of his office, a whopping lie and sheer fabrication distorting the reality of the United States.

All great many "promises," made in the "State of the Union address," are all empty and ridiculous one. These "promises" are, in fact, a mockery of the American people who will not be taken in by what Nixon uttered.

Nixon, styling himself as a "peace champion," claimed that he has brought the American people "peace" and made something like "contribution" to world peace.

The American people and the world people are well aware of the crimes of the Nixon clique who ignited or expanded wars in Vietnam, Cambodia and Middle East in an attempt to stifle the freedom and independence of the people there and forced numerous American youths to die a dog's death in the wars of aggression. And they keenly follow the frantic war manoeuvres the U.S. imperialists in Korea, Indochina and the rest of the world and know well that world peace is gravely menaced by this.

With nothing can Nixon blot out the crimes he has committed against the American people and the world people or veil his true color as a most ferocious warmonger and human butcher.

Particular attention should be paid to the fact that Nixon, repeating in the "State of the Union address" the brigandish argument that peace of the United States depends on her remaining as strong as she needs to be, openly cried for a substantial increase of military spendings.

DPRK President Kim Il Sung said:

"It is under the very cloak of 'peace' that the U.S. imperialists carry out barbarous wars of aggression against the progressive peoples and it is also under the cloak of 'peace' that they intensify their manoeuvrings to soften up other countries ideologically and politically."

By openly declaring his intention to increase military spendings with an argument that "peace" depends on the United States remaining as "strong" as she needs to be, Nixon, in fact, announced his plans to step up arms race under the cloak of "peace" and intensify with increased fever the manoeuvrings of aggression and war against other countries.

This provocative declaration of Nixon indicates that the U.S. imperialists will obstruct the Korean people's struggle for national reunification and intensify the war manoeuvres, clinging ever tighter to the double-dealing tactics in Korea, too.

The "State of the Union address" is a counterfeit document faked up in order to find a way out of the hopeless position in which they are isolated from and rejected by the people at home and abroad, and shore up their crumbling reactionary ruling system. It is an aggressive document bringing into bolder relief the invariable brigandish nature and aggressive plot of the U.S. imperialists.

Firm Solidarity with Cambodian and Azanian Anti-Imperialist, National-Liberation Struggles

The heroic Cambodian people and their armed forces who are smashing the last stronghold of the enemy by displaying bravery and self-sacrifice will thoroughly beat down the U.S. imperialist aggressors and Lon Nol puppet clique, their stooges, and certainly achieve the complete liberation of their country, stresses **Minju Choson** of Feb. 8 in a commentary.

It points to the fact that the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces advanced into the heart of Phnom Penh and are tightly wringing the last windpipe of the Lon Nol puppet clique.

The commentary stresses:

This clearly shows what a fierce attack the Cambodian people and armed forces who have risen as one man in the sacred war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation are mounting on Phnom Penh. It patently proves that the final defeat of the Lon Nol puppet clique thrown into a serious confusion and despair is not far off and the day is drawing near when the complete liberation of Cambodia will be achieved.

Today the U.S. imperialists and the Lon Nol clique, their stooges, are desperately trying to save themselves from doom. They are murdering innocent people indiscriminately and intensifying the sanguinary war with frenzy. In the "radio speech" the Lon Nol puppet clique croaked that "Phnom Penh should be defended" from the attack of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces and proclaimed a "state of emergency." But this is the death-bed convulsion of the doomed.

Rodong Sinmun of Feb. 7 dedicates an editorial article to the day of international solidarity with **the Azanian people.**

It extends firm, militant solidarity for the Azanian people in their indomitable struggle against the imperialists and the Vorster white racists and for liberation, freedom and equality.

The article quotes the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"Only by an active struggle against imperialism, can the oppressed people advance the revolution and accomplish the cause of liberation."

Recalling that the Azanian people have long waged all forms of active struggle including armed struggle, aware that struggle is the only way of attaining their genuine liberation and freedom, the article stresses: The ever growing and developing anti-imperialist, anti-racist struggle of the Azanian people is striking terror and uneasiness into the hearts of the imperialists and colonialists and their stooges, Vorster racists.

The Korean people who have extended full support and encouragement to the struggle of the Azanian people for freedom, liberation and racial equality will in the future, too, extend full support and encouragement to their just cause. (KCNA)

THE PEOPLE'S KOREA Published every Wednesday by Choson Sinbo-sa. Office: 5, Tsukudo Hachiman-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan. Tel: (269)0131-3 Anyone is free to reproduce any articles or stories in The People's Korea. Price: 30 yen (10 cents)